Managing Demand

"Safeguarding the Peer Review Process"

Stuart Ward Director Corporate Services Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council



Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council

The main UK Government agency for funding research and training in Engineering and the Physical Sciences investing around £840 million (€1000m) a year



Historically an "open-door" policy to all proposals....but strong feedback from the community on declining success rates Prudent to act now to underpin efficiency of the process ...and reduce burden of peer review on stakeholders



- □ 2006 RCUK Review into Effectiveness of Peer Review
- □ Number of proposals to Research Councils has doubled since 1988/89
- □ Review process becomes ineffective when success
 Rates <10%



ANALYSIS OF THE EXTERNAL COSTS OF PEER REVIEW

A Final Report

DTZ Consulting & Researce Geoglises Gate 5 Groyftines Rd Reading Berkstere

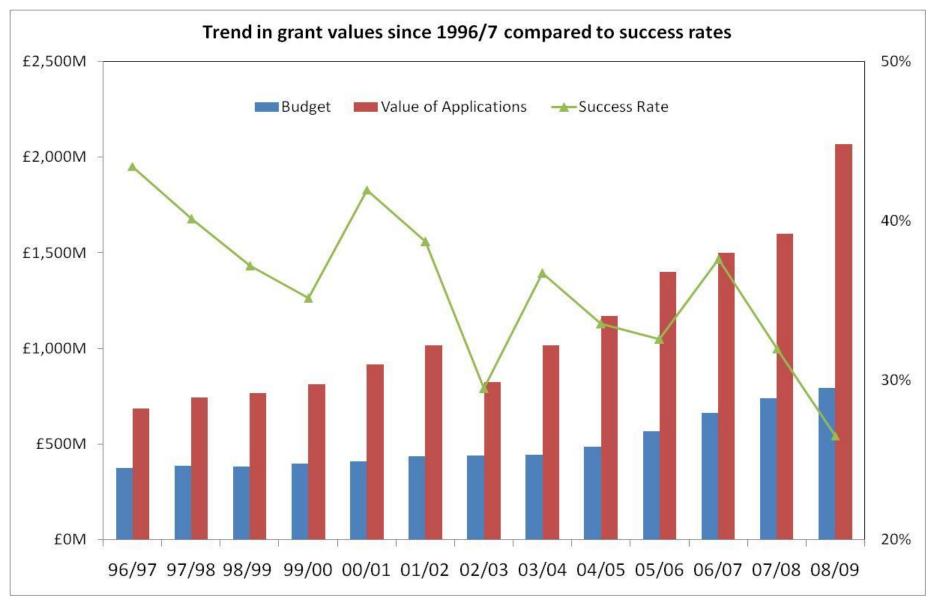


Report of the Research Councils UK Efficiency and Effectiveness of Peer Review Project

October 2006

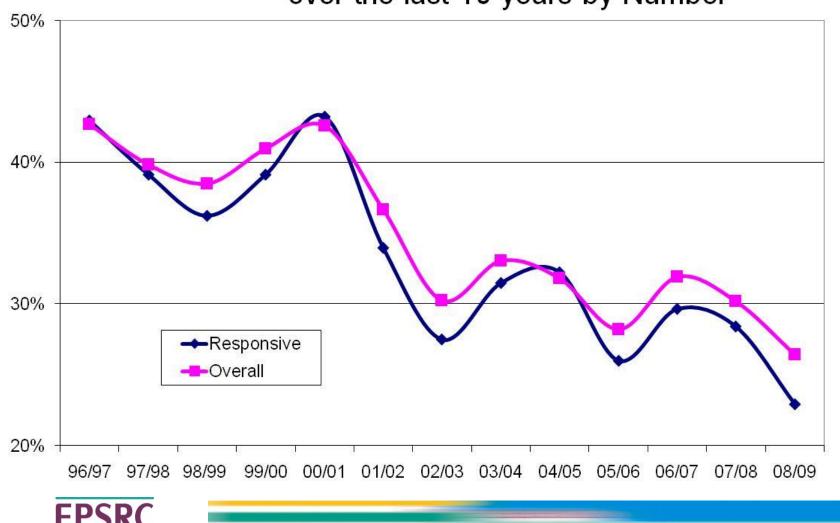
Research Councils US Polaris House North Star Avenue Swindon Wiltshire SN2 1 FT







Responsive Mode and Overall Funding Rates over the last 10 years by Number





What are the aims of managing demand?

- ☐ The focus is to:
 - § remove the lowest quality proposals from the peer review system
 - § constrain repeatedly unsuccessful applicants
- □ Seeking a substantive reduction (approx 30%) in number of applications



The Primary Benefits

- A reduced burden of effort spent on assessing poor quality applications by the peer review community
- More time and effort available to peer reviewers to spend on the consideration of high quality proposals
- Increased efficiency of the current peer review process by a reduction in submission of uncompetitive applications
- Better quality research through fewer, more considered proposals
- Increased scope to focus on communicating new opportunities rather than reactive communication about success rates



What's Changed?

Resubmissions (From 1st April 2009)

> No longer accept resubmitted proposals

Repeatedly Unsuccessful Applicants (From 1st April 2010)

➤ Applicants who meet the criteria are limited to one application only (as PI or Co-I) during the 12-month "cooling off period".



Criteria – Repeatedly unsuccessful applicants

- Within any 2 year period any PI that :
 - Has at least 3 proposals ranked in the bottom half of a Rank Ordered List or that do not make panel
 - AND has a personal success rate of less than 25%
- Success rate will be calculated by number of proposals submitted not value
- Individuals who are one-away from satisfying criteria are notified



Comment in the Community

- "Want some more depressing news? Consider <u>EPSRC's new</u> policy."
- "EPSRC have now changed the regulations so that researchers with a less than 25% rate on their applications get banned for applying for more funding for a year"
- "Almost everyone would be blacklisted, no? It's most certainly a "rich get richer" types scheme"
- "My only consolation is that is means that university departments will have to stop their relentless pressure on us to keep applying for lots of grants....."
- ".....Fewer applications but higher quality will have to be the name of the game."



"a radical, unpopular but courageous effort to address a crisis in the peer-review system."

"EPSRC is leading the way with a gutsy gamble: the very type of project it wants its researchers to pursue."

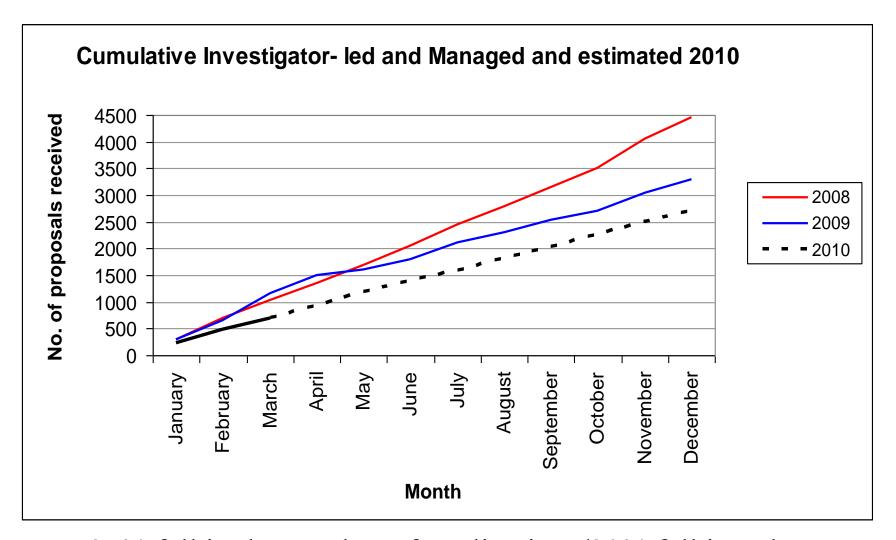
TOUGH LOVE, Nature editorial, March 2010



Policy Impact so far.....

- Number of proposals are down by about 35 % from the same period the previous year.
- Success rate now back over 30%
- ☐ Feedback from peer review panels suggests quality has not degraded.
- Anecdotal evidence suggests institutions and applicants are thinking more carefully about proposal prior to submission.
- □ There have been no significant shifts in the number of investigator per proposal or the values being requested.

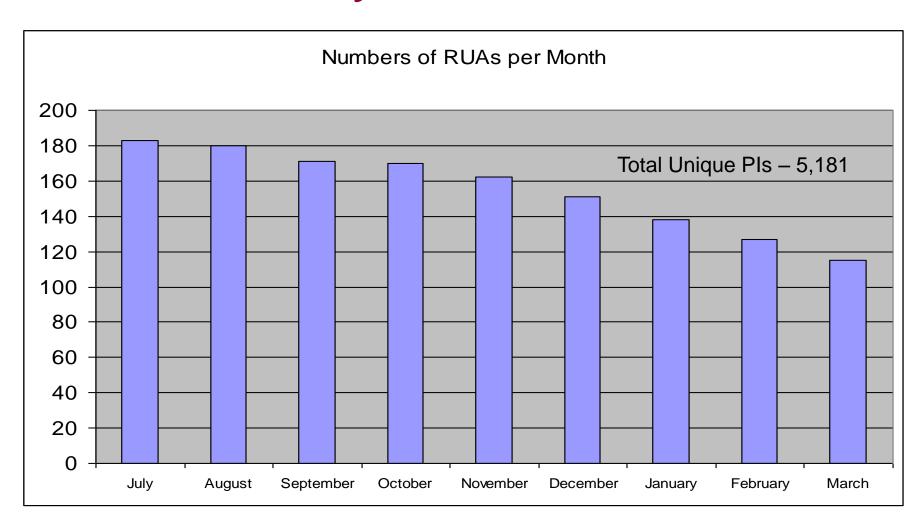




35% fall in the number of applications/30% fall in value



How many have been affected?





What's the impact by age of applicant?

	Age Profile of All Applicants to EPSRC	Age Profile of All Applicants who are successful	Age Profile of Repeatedly Unsuccessful Applicants
<35	16.0%	13.6%	9.6%
35-44	34.9%	35.2%	40.0%
45-54	29.1%	28.7%	34.8%
>54	15.4%	16.8%	14.8%
Unknown	4.6%	5.7%	0.9%



Efficiency Savings – Safeguarding Peer Review

- ☐ Estimated 1,700 reduction in numbers of proposals in FY 2009/10 compared to FY 2008/09
- A a saving of £21M in time spent writing and reviewing unfunded applications
- Bulk of saving in time spent in writing proposals (74%); peer review assessment (21%) and RC administration (5%)

Note: Savings are not cashable (and need to be offset against the cost of developing the policies)



In Summary

We have:

- developed measures based on the advice we have received
- □ acted in response to community concerns and reduce some of the burden associated with the review process...
- ☐ Encouraged the community to submit only the highest quality proposals and to take ownership of their submissions as part of normal business.

